PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY A. FLETCHER, AT JAMESTOWN, CHAUTAUQUE COUNTY, NEW YORK.

Friday Morning, March 29, 1845.

NO. 978.

For the 'Journal.' THE BEREAVED MOTHER.

O, Mother, 'reft of every gens
That shose in beauty round thy way;
Of Bowers, nursed by the parent stem,
And fondly sheltered from decay,
Beneath its own protecting shade,
—It seemed those blossoms could not fade,
Fut Death with tyrant sway,
Called for his wreath each intel guest—
Mother, v were wilt thou turn for rest? Mother, v were with thou turn for rest I Not to the sky, for it hath bent The same wild beauty o'er the dead; And now thy quivering heart is rent, Each ray of glory, far hath fled. In vain it hangs its softest blue Above there, eyes of softer hue, A gentle radience shed, And made thy pathway bright and blest; The beauteous sky will bring no rest.

The beauteous sky will bring no reat.

Spring, with her blossoms rich and fair,
Will wa'te but acquish in thy heart;

The brightest flowers that needed, there

Job spread their petals to depart;

And Summer with her thousand beams And Summer with her thousand ocams
Of joy and hope, will bring sad dreams;
There was not what thou art.
When Summer winds thy cheek caresse
And woke glad music in thy breast.

When Sammer winds thy check caressed, And wake glad mass is not by breast. Not all the glories of the year Can still thy soul's deep yearning voice;—Chase from thy check one briny tear, Or make thy mourning beart rejoice; The forms of thy lamented ones Will as er depart, the thrilling tones Unto thy soul to choice. Will elie he fledgelings to their nest, And bring thee but a mournful rest. The rising sun will bring but grief,—He for thy treasures looks is vain; The silver monobeams no relief Can give to that deep three of pain; The starry host will tread the sky. Lanoticed by thy tearful eye, And music's southing strain Hags gildy on thy careful eye, Its notes have lost the power to cheer,
O, is there nought can give thee peace? Pale mourner, is there not a balm,
To bring thme anguished soul release,
And o'er thy spirit breathe a calm? There is a rote that swee thy swells
O'er sorrow's wildest, darkets spells;
A voice that can disarm
Death of his sting and give thee rest,
O, listen to the glad beleas!

My kingdom blooms with flowers so young
Thus spake the Lord and sweetly smiled,
While to his breast an infant clung; I bear them to my upper clime,
Above the stormy shores of time;
And o'er each bud is flung
In the bright gardens of the free,
The robe of immortality.

The robe of immortality.

O, heed the voice; and though slone
Thy bark speeds o'er life's foaming ses,
Joy for the razeomed, senseless ones
Will fill thy soul with melody;
Thou will not mourn berefi of hope,
For Christ his stores of love will ope,
And slow his lofty throne;
Before which bask thy deer ones, blest,
O, mother, Christ will give thee rest.
A SOJOURNER.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR. SANTA CRUZ, (W. I.) January 31, 1845.

I remarked in a former letter, that the fruits of this island, abundant as they are,

road-side. There is also the silk-tree, (the largest upon the island.) with a large trunk and capricious, but wide-spreading branches, which farmsh a grateful shade. The cabbage tree, of uniformly graceful symmetry, is highly ornamental in groves and gardens—The body looks as if it came from a mould in the cessary to draw the sheet over me. The hody looks as if it came from a mould represent the state of turning-lathe. The machineel, by its fragrand order, invites you to repose under the possy one aroused at day-dawn by a gun shading branches. But there is possy on we are aroused at day-dawn by a gun from the Fort. From sunits till breakfast its taste or touch. It bears an apple of such delicious flavor, that the temptation to explain the receive is the highest and truest enjoyment in the foot. The following be done with impunity. Indeed, if you take your Segar and Book. He be also and the said of Suffills to the national legislature; The body looks as if it eams from a mould or turning-lathe. The machineel, by its fragrant odors, invites you to repose under its shading branches. But there is poison in its taste or touch. It bears an apple of such delicious flavor, that the temptation to eat thereof' is very strong. But this may not be done with impunity. Indeed, if you take shelter from a shower under this tree, drops of rain falling from the leaves upon your bands, raise blisters.

ance from reptiles and insects here than nost other tronical climates. There are no enomous snakes, crocodiles or alligators here. The Lizard abounds, but it is not only harmless but useful, in the war it wages upor musquitoes. Doct. Stevens, an eminent phy-sician, of whom I shall have occasion to speal sician, of whom I shall have occasion to speak again, who has a favorite seat for study and repose, under the generous foliage of a tamarind tree, has fixed a shelf to the tree, near his head, where he feeds the lizard, and where they, apparently in return for his bopitality, sit carching and driving off the musquitoes, &c. &c. while their protector remains with them. The Centipede, whose bite is worse than that of a weap, crawls into your bed or clothes occasionally, but not often.—Musquitoes are 'plentiful,' (as the negroes eay.) quite blood-thirsty, and sing as hatefully as these we encounter on a Canal Boat upon the Cayuga marshes. But if they get their infernal fangs into us during the day and evening, they are prevented by an impendrable net which curtains our beds, from making night either hideous or horrible with their music or their sting. But the insect most to be dreaded is the Chico, or 'Jigger,' that steals imperceptibly into the foot and there deposites eggs which if not seasonably removed, produce 'Elephantiasis', a diesase which dooms the human body to drag a foot and leg which, in size and form, resembles that of the Elephant. This insect gets under the skin, and in six or seven days the part is entered to the size of a Pea. If it is then care. again, who has a favorite seat for study ing night either hidfours or horrible with their music or their sting. But the insect most to be dreaded is the Chico, or 'Jigger,' that steals imperceptibly into the foot and thered-posites eggs which if not seasonably renoved, produce 'Elephantiasis,' a disease which dooms the human body to drag a foot and leg which, in size and form, resembles that of the Elephant. This losect gets under the skin, and in six or seven days the part is enlarged to the size of a Pea. If it is then carefully extracted without breaking the covering which contains the eggs, no harm ensues, otherwive the blood becomes inflamed, and the foot and leg swell gradually to a fifighful extent, presenting through life a disgusting deformity. These deformities are very numerous among the negroes. On a market day, among two or three hundred slaves, you see thirty or forty cases of Elephantiasis, mostly among two or three hundred slaves, you see thirty or forty cases of Elephantiasis, mostly among two or three hundred slaves, you see thirty or forty cases of Elephantiasis, mostly among two or three hundred slaves, you see thirty or forty cases of Elephantiasis, mostly among two or three hundred slaves, you see thirty or forty cases of Elephantiasis, mostly among two or three hundred slaves, you see thirty or forty cases of Elephantiasis, mostly among two or three hundred slaves, you see thirty or forty cases of Elephantiasis, mostly among two or three hundred slaves, you see thirty or forty cases of Elephantiasis, mostly among two or three hundred slaves, you see thirty or forty cases of Elephantiasis, mostly among two or three hundred slaves, short should be should be

bright but mellowed rays of a moon

Medical science and experience can do for

(F Married, in Gardiner, William Bran to Sybil Towl, both of Gardiner. We've heard of females taking chalk, To keep their skins from tan; But for the first we hear to-day, A lady fond of Bran.

RECIFE.—To prevent trouble from your eighbor's chickens—call the attention of the sok to the annoyance. This has often been

I remarked in a former letter, that the fruits of this island, abundant as they are, have no comparison, in value, with our owner. Not are our advantages, in other respects, over those enjoyed in implical climates, less and mony white people, but has rarely proved evere or faital. Such favers, in form reasons, have been succeeded by lepromaked and decided. Sugar, rum. and monlasses are the only exportable products of this island. Poton Rico adds coffiee, and Cub. Sievens, to a phenomenon which related to their sugar staple. But each of these islands are indebted to us for the 'staff' these islands are indebted to us for the 'staff' of fife.' We supply them also with salted provisions. And for every species of manufactured articles they look either to Europe and America. Nor, taking the year through, is even their climate to be preferred to our own.

The winter months may be delightfully passed here, but the islanders are as anxious to exapt from the burning suns of June, July, August, and September, as we are desirous of avoiding the burning suns of June, July, August, and September, as we are desirous of raveiding the forsts and snows of January, February and March.

The planters are now busilly engaged in making sugar. Their wind mills frem every eminence, are plying merrily. We have making sugar. Their wind mills frem every eminence, are plying merrily. We have making sugar. Their wind mills frem every eminence, are plying merrily. We have emade the equality and the excellent provided when the Earth and the Sun, is intense heat would prove like fatal to vegications, the first seven weeks, is now decidedly better.

The planters are new busile engaged in making sugar. Their wind mills frem every eminence, are plying merrily. We have eminence, are plying merrily. We have eminence, are plying merrily. We have eminence, are plying merrily. The cocoon-mut grows from from the cloud that canopnies the strip the continuation of the first seven weeks, is now decidely better.

The planters are new busile engaged in met

sixty feet high, the trunk of which for thirty feet is without branch, limb, or leaf. The tree is not only an evergreen, but is for ever bearing, the lowest branches containing the fully-ripe coosa. The branches, after ripening their fruit, 'go into the sear and yellow leaf,' and fall to the ground. Above is a strata with nearly ripe fuit, then one with fruit half grown, and finally another with fruit just formed. The tamarind tree is large, with a leaf like the locust. The fruit grows in a pod resembling the Lina bean. The froit grows in a pod resembling the Lina bean. The connect trees are frequently seen here from you to 25 feet high. They are now intheir glory. You can conceive of nothing more beautiful than an Orange Grove when the trees, as row, are loaded with large yellow fruit, hanging in clusters of four, five, six, and even a starting in clusters of four, five, six, and even a start six and the log-wood, looking as tough and crabbed as when seen in front of our Friend McClure's store, also grows in clumps by the

there is the highest and truest enjoyment in your Segar and Book.

There is now quite a Fleet of Merchantmen, awaiting the Sugar Crop, in our Harbor. Eight Danish Barka and Brigs, with one American Ship, two Brigs and two Schoners. The brig Eliza, of New York, is now taking in cerpog and will sailing in greyeo. six days for New York. Mr. Hill is also loading the schooner Orizimbo for New York, to sail on Saturday. on Saturday.
The bark Triton of Copenhagen. is a very The bask Triton of Copenhagen. is a very occutiful vessel. Her gentlemanly communder, Capt. Poulson, went into the forest and laid the axe to the first tree for her keel, and then followed up the work, directing every step. and with the ranils set, and her flag unforled, he stood upon the quarter deck of as fine a vessel as ever left Denmark. She has cabin accommodations for sixteen persons can, at sea, enjoy more huxtries. Mr. Schoebro, who is part owner of the Triton, joined with Capt. Poulson in an invitation to the Americans here, to Tea, the other evening, on board. We had, a row in the bay, by the bright but mellowed rays of a moon bright but mellowed rays of a moon
"That scorns the eye of vulgar light,"
with music and melody, before going on
board. After Tea the party came on deck
and beguide an boar in the 'mazy dance.'
A day or two afterwards, Capt. Davis in-

> his lips or his pen.
>
> Mr. Ames was distinguished by a remarkable and very amiable simplicity of character. In circles where any man would have thought it an honor to shine, and where he always shone with superior fustre, he appeared en-tirely to forget himself, and direct all his observations to the entertainment of the comobservations to the entertainment of the company; and the electradition of the subject.—
> Wherever he conversed, it was impossible to fail of receiving both instruction and delight. But the instruction flowed not from the strife oftalents, nor the ambution of being brilliant. Whatever was the field of thought, he expanded it; whatever was themsed discussion, he gave it a new splendor: but the manner in which he did both showed irresistibly, that they were the most obvious and the leas laborious employments of such an understanding and such a fancy.

ing and such a fancy.
His moral character was still more estima-

firmly satisfied. It ought to be observed; that although he had read extensively the noblest works on the external evidences of Revelation, yet the Divineorigm of the Scriptures was most deeply impressed on his mind by their contents. 'No man' said he, 'ever did or ever will become truly eloquent, without being a constant reader of the Bible, and an admirer of the purity nod simplicity of its language.' To a mind like his, it was impossible that the dictates of a book thus regarded, should be indifferent. Accordingly' be professed publicly the religion which it enjoins, and adorned his profession with a life irreproachable. Through the great and the 2nd words he passed without a stain. On its follies he looked with prty; on its splendors with self-possession. No opinion, no practice was adopted by him, Secause it was fashionable. In the devotions of his closet, and in the duties of Christain benevolence, he found a satisfaction, which grandeur rarely knows and appleause can never confer. Humble, sincere, and submissive, he often shed, in timute religious conversation, the tear of contrition, and lamented his want of fervar "Mike, why don't you file at them are ducks, boy, don't you file at them are ducks, boy, don't you see you've got the whole flock of 'em before your gon."
"Faith, so I have, mon—but when I git im atone, another swims right betwirt him and me!"

is in the mercy of God through Jesus Christ. The Divinity of the Savior he admitted without a question, and it would seem, from a minute investigation of the subject

AN ELOQUENT PREACHER.—There scarcely an intelligent reader who has not heard of the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, of Philadelphia. He is pastor of the Indepen-dent Methodist Church, North 11th street.dent Methodist Church, North 11th street.—
His name has been to-day called to our mind, in consequence of reading a just tribute to his exalted abilities as a pulpit orator, from the columns of the Cincinanti Herald. Its editor when lately in Philadelphia, heard him on the great subject of Christ's ascension—and he thinks it one of the finest specimens of pulpit oratory he ever listened to. In his fine passages of spiritual soaring, he hell a dense auditory in Treathless' silence. He spake as he advanced, of the 'expecting array of saints and angels, the chariots and norses of fire;—the clowd, dark beneath, but reflecting above, the glory of heaven; the pause of the Savior, when the cloud had received him, while the celestial host stood silent, as he gazed once when the cloud had received him, while the celestial host stood silent, as he gazed once more on familiar seenes—Nazereth, his birthplace, the temple in which he had taught, the desert where five thousand had been fed, the mountain of prayer, the grave of Lazarus, Gethsemane and Calvary.

Then began the ascent; the throng following, passing worlds upon worlds in their upward light, for above all principalities, and powers, and thrones, and dominions, till the gates of the Eternal Cily were reached, when with electric power, he introduced the sublime

gates of the Eternal City were reached, when with electric power, ha introduced the sublime colloquy in the Psalm, "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let the king of glory in:" He seemed to gather power as he rose into the heaven of heavens. His tall slender form stretched to its utmost height; his eyes flashing as with the spleadors of eternity.— Every stroke of the pencil brought out a new feature—added a richer glow; every tone became more and more rapturous, till the assent was completed, and the gates closed on sent was completed, and the gates closed on

secame more and more rapturous, till the assent was completed, and the gates closed on
the burning throng.

I drew a long breath, and felt as if I should
be glad to descend. But no!—the preacher
paused for a moment, as if gathering strength
for a bolder flight, and then called his auditors to go with him to the glories of the coronation. I will not attempt to give even an
idea of this crowning effort. One would almost imagine that Milton had risen from the
dead, and in his lofty diction was revealing
the mysterics of the inner sanctuary. Without doubt, Stockton surpasses all men I ever
heard, in a rich, bold, and well proportioned
imagination. For were it not for its exact
proportions it would seem, beyond measure
extravagant. But, in his highest soaring, he
moves with such ease, poises himself so dexterously, that the circle of the heavens seem
to be his natural elements."

The Cherores.—A letter recently re-

THE CHEROKEES.—A letter recently received in this city. from an eminent chief of the Cherokee nation, represents that people as already somewhat excited by apprehensions of the effects of the consequence of the filling up of the Mountain Counties of Georgia, and the adjacent portion of Tennessee, the Cherokees found themselves. the adjacent portion of Tennessee, the Chero-kees found themselves surrounded by evil-disposed whites who, while in fact not half so civilized as the Cucrokees, or capable of Le-coming as good citizens, deceived and bulifed coming as good citizens, deceived and bultied our Government into foreibly removing from their homes a people whom they were bound by treaties older than the Government itself to protect and defend in the quiet enjoyment of their ancestral possessions. When the Cherokees removed West, their present territory was guaranteed to them for ever; yet already ere the traces of the primoval forest have disappeared from their fields and plantations, a large party in Arkansas is clamoning for their ternoval yet farther West!—If Texas be annexed, without some very decided action on the part of Congress, completely surroundon the part of Congress, completely surrounding the new Cherokee Country with our settlements, it is obvious that these poor victims of civilized and Christian rapacity will soon be compelled, under some pretext or other, again to surrender their pleasant homes to the again to surrender their pleasant homes to line rapacity of the border run-sellers and the gangs of white vagabands who live around and upon them. Is it not possible that there may yet be found virtue and intelligence in our People to deteat some one echeme of rapacity and National crime? [Trib.

our People to defeat some one scheme of raparity and National crime? [Trib.]

Our Councate's Sapert.—The blessings of a good education must be extended to the emot est corners of the Republic; the children of the humblest son and daughter of the State in knowledge they shall be on an equality with the rich and the wealthy; and above all the sacred duties of parents and the solemn teachings of Religion must never be forgotten. To our mothers and our fathers we must ever to oke for wise daughters, great statesmen, pure patriots and noble defenders of our country and country's rights. It is around the domestic heath, by the effectionate teachings of the mother and the earnest appeals of the father, that men of undaunted patriotism and daughters of angelic purity are traised up to bless and honor their parents and preserve the institutions of the Republic.

[N. Y. Sun.]

[F. These two lines are just put up, to fill out the column. That's all'

SCIENCE FOR FARMERS.—Whoever takes u hoe in his hand, or puts or seed into the ground, engages in the most important of the arts and sciences, but in one least understood. Whether a farmer chooses or not—whether he knows it or not—he is daily and hourly working with principles of science; he is performing practically what the philosopher studies at home, and what the chemist tries experiments with and labors to understand in his labratory; he is surrounded in his fields by those wonderful operations which the most learned men often most desire to witness.—They who have most thoroughly learned the FOR FARMERS.—Whoever takes learned men often most desire to witness— They who have most thoroughly learned the nature of the earth, air and water, light and heat, and studied most about the growth and nature of plants, are the men who most feel the need of those observations which the far-mer has the best opportunity to make, as his work is among the scenes where the plants grow, the rain falls, and the sun shines. Nothing is plainer to the farmer than that the students need such conortunities of obser-

Nothing is pramer to the students need such opportunities of observing and such experience as he enjoys. No-thing is more common than to hear him say so. He often condemns the writers of agriso. He often condemns the writers of agricultural books and newspapers, for not going to worts, instead of confining themselves at nome; he sees and feels the reason why they should look at every subject on both sides;—and doubtless, if more men who study, should at the same time direct and engage in the labors of the field, they and the world would be the gainers. Some have occasionally been heard to say so, who despise all 'book farming,' and believe that practical experience is every thing. Let us look a moment at that question.

question.

A plant in the dark grows white. What is the reason of that? A seed isid by in a dry place will not sprout; but moisten and warm it, and it soon begins to grow. The heads of wheat lately taken from the wrappers of an Egyptian mammy, have grown and produced seeds of their owns, after two thousand years or more. Why is that? A seed of core, larger or away they plant, in one crop of corn, clover, or any other plant, in one season gets a thousand or ten thousand pounds of charcoal from some where. Where does it come from? Not from the ground, for it was not there. Ah! we need the aid of sci-

St. Louis is overflowing with prosperity—according to the last Republican. We notice by its statistical tables, that there was erected, during the last year alone. 1146 building.—Of these, many twee churches, public ed.fices, and costly private residences. But great as the improve ment was in 1844, it says the amount to be expended in building, in 1845. will quite equal it. Many blocks of houses, for business purposes and private resid nees. are already commenced or projected; and it is estimated that 40,000,000, of brick will be

of business do uot hold out like encouraging prospects. So many new dry goods and commercial houses have been opened here, within the last two years, as, in our opinion, to have gone beyond the actual consumption of articles of trude; and there must be a pouse, until emigration shall supply the accessary demand, and authorize the location of new business men among us. We say this in all sincerity; for otherwise many, who have directed their attention to this section of the western country, might be induced, by the generally prosperous condition of our the generally prosperous condition of our city and State, to determine on emerging in ommercial pursuits here-

We might add another lost word. Our We might add another last word. Our city is overflowing with professional mentawyers and physicians; and there are so many accessions, as to require from us a warning voice to those who may yet desire to come. In both of these professions, it is an exceedingly difficult thing for new comers to make their way. The whole ground is pre-occupied. There is more than a sufficiency of talent and industry; and many respectable men are accessivily kept, by causes of the prominence and usefulness which they deserve to attain.

BROOM HANDLES .- Twenty-three boxes BROOM INADLES.—Twenty-three boxes containing some two thousand broom handles were shipped a few deys since for London.—We understand that some persons are raising the brush in Oflio, and have obtained the handles from this valley, shipping the raw nuterial to England, and there manufacture the Brooms.

[Northampton Courier.

The rules of ctiquette, if we may judge from the conduct of some fashionable people, are too often brass rules, instead of golden ones.

golden ones.

[F The luman body may be loaded with chains, the rack and the dungen may wasto the flesh and subdue its strength, but mind retains its freedom, still unconquered and unconquerable.

The Texas scheme, as passed by both Houses of Congress, unlike the fabled apples of Sodom, has not the merit of eren a fair outside.

delphia, who for the first seven weeks, is better.

Doctors Upson and Moore, the former froming here for his health, which is improving, and the latter as the medical attendant of Mrs. Livingston; and Dr. Buckler of Baltimare, whose Son is very ill, have been exceedingly attentive and kind to all the American invalids. With these gentlemen, in Doct, Stevens, who is known world as a most ican invalids. With these gentlemen, in connexion with Doct. Slevens, who is known to the Faculty all over the world as a most eminent Physician, Patients have all that

the Federal Constitution. The following year he was elected a representative from the district of Sutfolk to the national legislature; and was regularly re-elected during the presidency of General Washington. In all these situations, he distinguished himself by sound wisdom, most impressive eloquence, immory able, integrity, and exalted particular. wisdom, most impressive eloquence, immov able integrity, and exalted patriotism. After use speech on the necessity of making appro-1790, one of his antogonists objected to taking the vote, which was to decide the question at aryot, one of his antagonists objected to taking the vote, which was to decide the question at that time; because the house was horne away by the power of his eloquence. From this period he generally declined public business on account of the imperfect state of his health; yet he several times accepted a seat at the council board. This, however was obviously done to serve his country; not to gratify himself. He loved retirement; and seldighted in his family. For public life, at the same time, he had little relish. During his retirement, however, he never forgot the interests of the dangers of his country.—Feeble as he was, he published a few years before his death, a series of political cessays, which were then highly esteemed as specimens of original thought and superior wisdom. Few men have so much good sense as Mr. Ames possessed; and none with whom I have conversed, a mind so ready to furnish at very call the facts which should be remembered; the truths which should be frememberd; the arguments which should be urged; language in which they might be clearly and forcibly expressed; and images with which they might be beautifully adorned His imagination was perhaps too brilliant, and or out of place; yet it might, I think, be truly said, that the galtery was crowded. The excess was not, however the consequence either of a defective taste, or a solicitude to shine; but the produce of fancy ever creative, always exuberant, and exerting its powers more easily in this manner than in any other. To speak and write as he spoke and wroce, which first offered themselves, to flow from his fips or this perm. that time; because the house was borne

His moral character was still more estimable. His integrity appeared to be direct without elfort, and without deliberation; it appeared to be straight because it had never heen warpep; to dictate what was right, because it had not learned to do what was wrong. His sense of rectitude, both public mid personal, was not only exact, but delicate and exquisite. His patriatism was glowing. As a public man, Mr. Annes was an object both of envy and praise; but I should more strongly covet his private character. Of the inspiration of the Scriptures he was firmly satisfied. It ought to be observed that although he had read extensively the moblest works on the external evidences of

a satisfaction, which grandour rarely knows and applicate can rever confer. Humble, and applicate can rever confer. Humble, and applicate can rever confer. Humble, and applicate can be continued religious conversation, the tear of contrition, and lamented his want of fervor in his addresses to God. When his cad was personable, with a consciousness that it was near, he said 'I have peace of mind. It may arise from stepidity; but I believe it is founded on a belief of the gospel. My hope

Mr. Clay's Anti-Slavery Paper. establish an Anti-Slavery journal in Kentucky is not as favorably received by the press of that State as we could

The protocol of Gamma Porce.

The protocol of Gamma Porce.

The Estacley's on the few fively worked to the spinor are studied. The protocol of the protocol of

the people of Kentucky, and if it be discussed in the proper spirit we see no good reason why it should not be done now as well as at any future time.—
Our wish is to see it brought fully be fore the people, without agitation, with out excitement, without a blending of it with other schemes or extraneous matters. There has been so much an extra term of the grounded feeling engendered against finantical abolitiouism, in slaver, communities, owing to the course pursued by the mischievious ultraism of the unprincipled clan, that it has become, in the view of many persons, almost 'treason to the State' to express in opinion against slavery. This is going to the other extreme. Next an individual, and a citizen of the level of the properties of the course of the cours

calmly and in the spirit of true patriotism, and with a rigid regard to the rights of every citizen, and no injury can follow, while much good may be affec-

The Morrors of Millerism

Hon. FRIEND HUMPHREY, the pres ent Mayor of Albany, has again been n nated for that office, by the Whige of that city.

OF According to the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, Mr. Buchanan, the new Secretary of State, has already found himself unequal to, and too timid for, his responsible station. He let down in his maiden despatch to the Senate. The same writer gives the following particulars respecting a matter to which we have here to the maintain the same writer gives the following particulars respecting a matter to which we have here to the days considering the propriety of calling upon the Executive for information relative to the exact state of affirms between this country and Mexico. Mr. Ailen, who had Mr. Buchanan's instructions in the matter, toured and quaked against making the call—gave Mr. Buchanan's reasons why it would be impolite to do so—and said that, to make the call, after the, as Chairman of the Commine of the Commi

Skelburne Meeting House Burnt.— earn that the meeting-house belonging to Society of Rev. Dr. Packard in Shelburger was destroyed by fire on Sunday the astont. No insurance. Loss about \$2.3 Greenfield Court

the Liberty Party' of the City of New York as their candidate for Mayor.
N. Y. Observer.

JAMESTOWN JOURNAL.

Friday, March 28, 1815.

THE EXCISE LAW.

A bill has passed the Assembly A bill has passed including a Assembly of this State, with great unanimity, and there is every reason to believe that it will also pass the Senate, essentially modifying the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

ery reason to believe that it will also pass the Senate, essentially modifying the law regulating the sale of ictoxica ling liquors.

The provisions of this bili are in substance as follows:

1. Special town meetings are to be beld in the several towns in this State, an Theeday before the first Monday in May, at which the electors are to vote by ballot, on the question of 'license,' or 'no license.'

2. The vute first taken upon this question, is to stand for one year at least, and until one fourth of the electors of the town shall petition the proper authorities, for a second trial, when a new election is to be held. A new election not oftener than once a year may be held to vote upon the question, as often as the requisite number of electors shall petition for that purpose.

3. If a majority of the people vote 'license' the board of excise are to exercise the same powers in granting or reluxing tavern licenses only us they now have. No grocers' license are to be rearted. No nay to be required or

only as they now have. No grocers' licenserore to be granted. No pay to be required o taken for granting any licenses.

are to be granted. No pay to be required or taken for granting any licenses.

4. If the people vote 'no license,' then none are to be granted, and the retailer of liptors, will be liable to the penalties now imposed for selling liquors without license.—Physicians are allowed to prescribe for medical purposes.

5. If the Overseers of the Poor neglect, for the days, to prosecute for the penalties imposed by law for selling liquors, any citizen may do so, in his own name, upon giving security for the costs of sut, in case of a failure to recover. One half of the penalty goes to the prosecutor in such cases.

This law, if it goes into effect, will undoubtedly work a great revolution in the business of selling ardent spirits. We are so confident that the judgment of the people, is ripe, to put down the infamous traffic, that we shall hail the day, when they shall be permitted to take into their own hands, the whole matters, much of the pauperism, crime and taxation, which now meet us at every corner. We believe the influences of seuch a law will be highly beneficial to the best interests of the whole mouter, and hone, for the pool results whole menter, out the finite control of the pauperism, crime and taxation, which now meet us at every corner. highly beneficial to the best interests of the whole people, and hope, for the good results which may follow, to see it speedily enacted and put in vigorous and efficient operation.

and put in vigorous and efficient operation.

Death of a Senator.—Hom. Isaac C. Bayes one of the Senators in Congress from the state of Massachusetts, died at Wnebington, on the 16th instant.

The disease of which hedied, it is said, was aggravated by the intense excitement and artivity uniter which he labored during the few last days of the session of the late Con-

Mr. Webster pronounced on eloquent Eulogy upon his character, and the Senate as a mark of respect to his memory, passed resolutions customary on such occasions, and adpurated. His remains have been taken to his lote residence at Northampton, for inter-

To Teachers.—Composition, is a branch of education meriting much more attention than it has hitherto received. Nothing it than it has hitherto received. Nothing is more common than for individuals to manifest their regret, for having neglected its rules and practice when young. It can't write a letter,' is an expression which has often fallen in sorrow from the lips of many persons, in other respects, well educated and accomplished. It may not be policy for you to resort to any compulsory measures, for its introduction into your schools; but the efforts of those pupils who may be willing to employ them selves in it, should receive your warmest approbation and encouragement. Not that it is indispensable, or perhaps, proper, to recommend them to engage in it during the regular school hours, further than to observe stated periods set apart for reading and criticising their productions; for the occupation of so much time night contribute to the neglect of other duties; but, as most scholars have ma-

Scholars are capable of composing at an earlier period in life, than is generally sup posed. Some of our distinguished authors earlier period in life, than is generally sup-posed. Some of our distinguished authors, indited many of their works when quite young; and who shall say what some of your juvinile charge may out hereafter accom-accomplish, if they are only started in the right direction by your aid and assistance.— Happy will it be for them, if you succeed in turning their youthful efforts into the proper channel!

in turning their youthful efforts into the proper channel!

Some parents perhaps will object to hav-ing their children give any attention to this subject, on account of the multitude of differ-ent pursuits already followed in our schools; but you have only to convince them. as above hinted, that it is merely a practical applica-

For me to lay down any specific rules for your observance, would perhaps be altogether superfloors. You will find a great variety of them in your text books, but, after all, the pupil's altrancement will depend mostly upon your own ingenuity and skill in teaching, independent of any formal guides. I would observe, however, that the too common method of originating topics for each pupil to write upon, should be avoided. It is quite as important for them to designate their own subjects, as to write upon them, when selected by others.

others.

In conclusion, the only object in view in addressing to you this heatily penned article, is, merely to awaken your minds to a department of instruction which I deem important. That any thing novel has been advanced, is not pretended.

A. E. Ellicott, March 28, 1845.

From the Fredom's Censor of Tuesday last.

A letter from our obliging Albany correspondent came to hand last night, after our paper had heen put to press. We open our columns for a few items this morning. *F.*

columns for a few items this morning. F. says a few items this morning. F. says a few items that the process, and has not with another damp reverses, and has a sewnah different form those heretofore mode, not being lassed from those of inhabitants in either portion of the distinct mere of inhabitants in either portion of the distinct mere of inhabitants in either portion of the distinct mere of the propriet of the mere of the few in the propriet of the few in the fe

nitiated, and are now its most zealous sup-porters.

"I have made such an arrangement with the Postmaster at Albany as I hope will in-sure to the people of Chautauque county a more expeditious and less fluctuating receipt of mails from this cuty. Mr. Wasson, the P. M. here has been so obliging as to consent to make up a bag here to go direct to Fredom-ia, which us designed shall embrace all the at the Fredomia office. This at it distributed at the Fredomia office. This at II dealed."

Request and unavoidable delays at Buttalo."

RHODE ISLAND.—The Dorr party beld their Convention last week and resolved to go into the Election this Spring upon the sole issue of the "unconditional liberation" of their incarcerated leader. They nominated for Governor, CHARLES JACKSON, ESq.—a IVAIG. This was done in a the hope of dividing the Law and Order party, a portion of whom are understood to be in favor of Dorr's liberation. The Providence Journal speaks thus of the nomination of Mr. Jackson:

nomination of Mr. Jackson:

We regret exceedingly that Mr. Jackson should accept, if the has accepted, the nomination for Governor. We regret that a gentleman of his distinguished abulty, and for whom personally, we emertain so his a regard should throw himself away in a cause where he is certain of defeat, and where success would lead only to disgrace; but if he chooses his position at the head of the Dorite Party, he most expect to be held to it. He cannot plead the promunent position which he has a most of the defeat of the position of the desired party of the desired of the desired of the desired party of the desired of the

The York And South Carolina.— In a following are the preamble and resolution of fered in the N. Y. Assembly by Mr. Van Schoonhowen:

"Whereas, the people of the United States, in the organization of the General Government of the control of the control of the United States, in the organization of the General Government of the control o

lowing paragraph respecting our most unfit U. S. Senator?

"Mr. D. S. Dickinson is claiming double mileage, as he has been at Washington under two appointments, the last being made while he was sitting under the first! Mr. Mangum decl-radt to certify, and the Committee of the Judicary have given a unanimous opinion that the charce was illegal, and could not be allowed under the rulesof the Senate. Then Dickinson proposed to leave the affair out to Daniel Webster. Mr. Mangum agreed, and the great expounder 'gave our craving Senator an exposition not at all to his liking. All this is very pretty business for a Senator of New York! As Cassius said to Brutus, "Age! thou at shame! I fome! thou bastlost Thy breed of noble bloods!"

Thy breed of noble bloods!"

Geological Survey.—Gov. Slade of Vermont has appointed Professor Charles B. Adams, of Middlebury College, to be State Geological Survey of that State. An arrangement has been made, by which the cousail and advice, and personal attention in Vermont Of Dr. Hitchocck, President of Amberist College, and late Geologist of Massachusetts, are secured in cognection with this survey.

N. Y. Tribune,

sed piece) of this outsite, consumed a good at of Saundayin a speech on the Constituonal Amendments, and obliquely against a fourcenion. His argument satisfied us that,
e had very tain hopes of defeating a Conention. Indeed, he seemed, a good part of
the time, to be looking out a back way for
inself and his set into the popular ranks.—
he declaimed against the pristocray of the
Vilias in declaiming to vote for the so-called
People's Resolutions' and let them go to the
People's Reisolutions' and let them go to the
People's Reisolutions' and let them go to
the
People's Reisolutions' and let them go to
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People's Resolutions' and let them go to
the
people of their sanction or rejection, yet in
the same breath he argued against submitting
a voto of the People the general subject of a
constitutional Reform. He was pality'
the
letter in favor of the Convention, coucled
the usual language of Nativesian, and therepon assume that the rights of Adopted Citens might be rejudiced by a Convention
and proclaim that "the Democracy would
proclaim that "the Democracy would
distance of 30,000 Adopted Citisens." Now
to have as little respect for Native liberality
is the Speaker; but we know, and he
well have as large of the division—and
anchisement of one adopted citizen, but one
anchisement of one adopted citizen, but one
the content of the
constitution—and
the content of the
constitution—and
the People are to be frightened out of a Conthe time, to be looking out a back way for himself and his set into the popular ranks. He declaimed against according to the popular declaimed to the feedback of the popular declaimed to the People for the control to evaluate the popular against submuting to a vote of the People time general subject in the same breath he argued against submuting to a vote of the People time general subject in the same breath he argued against submuting to a vote of the People time general subject in the same breath he argued against submuting to a vote of the People time general subject in the same language of Nativeisan, and there upon assume that the rights of Adopted Citizens might be prejudiced by a Consention and proclaim that "the Democracy would be state long before they perflect the political existence of 40,000 Adopted Citizens." Now we have as sittle respect tor Native liberally as the Speaker; but we know, and he well knows, that no Native ever proposed the distance of 40,000 Adopted Citizens. Under the same part of the value of the control of Adult of the control of the Native knows, and the Native very reprosed the distance of the Native will provide a substitution of the cases. For when he would find that the Native the Native series of the very large of the more States for the call with. Yet it is by such bugbears as this that the People are to be frightened out of a Convention of the Native series of the call of the call of the the theorem of the call of the call of the three time of the call of the call of the duties of his profession of a Convention of the Convention

now any sincere Republican, who believes our Constitution requires amendment, object. That it will pass the Assembly, amout doubt; and we hope the Senate not take the serious repositional of the Constitution of the Constitutio r a Convention, we trust he will sch unfair and unworthy advantag:

The New License Law.—The bill respectThe New License Law.—The bill respectguiceness which has passed our Assembly
rith scarcely any opposition will undoubtedly
sess the Senate. It meets with mardly an
objection from any quarter.
By its provisions each town or city in the
tate is required to hold a special election on
et Tuesday preceding the first Monday in
lay, at which the electors will vare on the
mple question. License or "No License."
No Licenses' has a majority, then there
fill be no Licenses gramed for one year at
asst, and until another Election is demanded
wat least one fourth of the Legal Vocry. will be no Licenses granted for one year a least, and until another Election is demanded and receives the first decision. If License, the newly elected U.S. Senator, from Pennsylvanio, served a conference served as a present, only the property of the dronkard-making business. No Gracers licenses to retail Liquous are to be granted to legalize the dronkard-making business. No Gracers licenses to retail Liquous are to be granted to legalize the dronkard-making business. No Gracers licenses to retail Liquous are to be granted to legalize the dronkard-making business. No Gracers licenses to retail Liquous are to be granted to legalize the dronkard-making business. No Gracers licenses to retail Liquous are to be granted to legalize the dronkard-making business. No Gracers licenses or the property of the stronkers of the dronkard-making business and the conference even in this grow-shop currently. If they fall, any clitten may prosecute, giving security or cross and receiver the preparate Society at the Pre-Systematics, and the preparation of the vinded to legalize the preparation of the conference of the property of the p

upon the Senate the passage of this bil, and prepare to act, under it.

Licentiousness—We were gratified to learn that there is a strong probability of the passage of some bill to pursals Sedweim and Adulery as criptes. We fear there are more covert like open cennics of such enactment, and that the measure may be killed by the sumulard kindness of false friends, in loading it with destructive amendments. The bill originally reported was undoabtedly defective, and will be presented in a much better shape when the subject comes up in Committee of the Whole. It stands well up on the General Orders, is in the Lands of determined men, and will not easily be shuffled off. We have high hopes that some measure of the kind will pass; and it will be far easier to correct any errors hereafter than to pass a bill originally. Tribune.

Opening of the Fitchburg Railroad.—The first passenger train for Futchburg left the depot at Warren Bidge, on Wednesday, at 7. A. M. and reached Fitchburg forty none miles distant at 94. A. M. after stopping at the way stations.

The Fitchburg Railroad, forty nine miles

distant at 94. A. M. after stopping at the way stations.

The Fitchburg Railroad, forty nine miles long, including sixteen acres of land at Charlestown, and a front of 2,600 feet on the harbor, has cot, thus far, less than \$1,100,000. It is generally, five rods wide; has rails weighing fifty-six pounds to the yand, and laid on heavy sills, only two and a half feet apart; is fenced at the cost of the Company; is equipped with seven engines—made with one exception, by Hickley & Drury, of Boston; and about 100 cars, of the most improved construction, made principally by Davenport & Bridges, of Cambridge. The trains are well filled, the charges moderate and satisfactory to the public, and the revenos very encouraging. [Fitchburg Courier,

From the N. Y. Tubune.

The Concention.—No one doubts that the lesolutions of the last Lecislature intended a fasten the principles of the Sup and Tax I away for the principles of the Sup and Tax I away for the principles of the Sup and Tax I away for the Sup and

We are under renewed obligations to Hon. H. C. FRISBEE, for Legislative Docu-

Hon. II. C. Frisbee, for Legislative Documents.

Death of Senator Bates.—It is with regret we amounce the death, at Washington, on Sun lay vesting, of the Hon. Isax of S. Barres, Senator in the Congress of the United States from the State of Missenthuests. It is death was amounted to the Senate by his ollergue, will be taken to Northampton for interment.

His disease (nneumona inflimation of the funcy) siys the correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, is supposed to have been produced by over exertion in the debate on the annexation of Texas. He found himself exhausted when his speech was about half completed, and requested an adjournment, that the next day—a faxor which the Democratic portion of the Senate refused. He was therefore compelled to speak an lour longer in conclusion of what he had to say, or forgo his opportunity all speller.

Journ Davis of Wincester, for each you made as the probable successor of Buffato Com.

Bullate Com.

Gen. CAURHOY, the newly elected U. S. Senator, from Pennsylvania, served a regular apprenticeship at the printing business—and has usen to his precent station by his talent and industry.

In this village, on Wednesday last, Caro-Line C. daughter of Thomas S. Mitchell, aged 7 years.

aged 7 years.

At Ashville, March 17th, Mrs. Sarah Benedict, wife of Mr. Saraud Benedict, aged 90. Her lusband with whom she has lived seventy years still survives at the age of 92.—She has been a professor of religion about 63 years, and left an example of eminent Christian piety as a lecacy to her descendants. At her request, her funera' sermon was preached from Isiah, 23; 9; "This is our God, we have waited for him. and he will save us;—This is the Lord, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation." [Com.

In Carroll, March 22J, Mr. John Kelsie, ged 51.

TO CAOSE A CONCERN.

TO CLOSE A CONCERN.

VI will sell cheap for good paper on a bong for more properties of the properties

Jamestown, March 27, 1845.

R. P. MARVIN, Attorney. Dated March 25, 1845. 12 w.—978.

A SPECULATION FOR THE LADIES!
"IHIRTY THOUSAND y'ds of good Rye Straw
1. Braid wanted. Mrs M. Ford wishes to purchain immediately the above quantity of Straw Braid
varying from coarse to fine; for which a liberal price

tity.

All orders in the MILLINERY LINE will I thankfully received, and executed with neutness and deeparch. Residence on thurd street, east corose Exchange Buildings, nearly opposite the Jamestow House.

Jamestown, March 12, 1815.

WHE person having in his possession my SUI VEYING INSTRUMENTS will please r turn them, and oblige, A. F. HAWLEY.

DURSUAN For an order of ORSLLI COOK, Sur rogate of the County of Chantanque, Notice is hereby given to all persons who have claims agains William Smith, late of the town of Bust, in said County de eased, to exhibit the same with the yourh ers thereof, to the moderation July next. Dated Dec. 14, 1814. POLLY SMITH, Administratrix

POLLY SMITH, Administratrix.

LOOK HERE!

MANUFACTURED and constantly on hand by the Subscriber, SCYTHLS NA first, Painted Patt. Tubs and SAT BUCKETS, sold single or by the quantity, cheep for Cash and warranted.

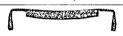
WANNED HIMBOHATUR, two good Blacksmiths to whom constant employment will be given.

March 6, 1845.

WALL PAPER.

200 Rol's Wall Paper, splendid patterns, just received, at the Cheep Stre. EDSON.

neurifult thanks and acknowledgements.
JOHN C. MORRISON
No. 183 Greenwich st. between Vesey and Fulton stre
nthe Nor h Kiver side of the city.



ALWAYS ON HAND

e sold low for Cash or prompt pay PEARL JOHNSON, Jamestown, Dec. 24, 1844.

A FARM FOR SALE.

ITUATED in the town of Harmony, five m from Ashville, four miles from Pasama, and a half north of John Stewards old farm, com over one hundred acres on a good road run.

IN CHANCERY.

EDEFORE the Vice Chancellor of the Eighth Cin Deuit. Patrick Falconer vs. James Harrison S Abram Winser.

Apram Winsor.

In pursuance of a decree of this court, made at the Cuty of Ruchester, on the 11th day of March 184

A. HAZELTINE, th 11, 1845. G. A. Green, Master in Chancery.

LAMP OIL:

| TALL sod Winter Strained Oil, warranted good
F. E. EDSON	March 10.	A. GREEN STRAIN IN CORP.
Tog it.	CAPTIS tor Teachers - for Sale at this Office.	
March 10.	March 10.	

CHEAPEST STORE IN NEW YORK.

FRESH LIPORTED GOODS.

TO MY OLD CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC.

DRUCS, DYE STUFFS, PAINT'S, NEDICINES,

GRAND TO BE THE TO BE Olive Oil in Delites and Gum Shellice
Street haskets
Nutmegs
Soltpeter crude refine
Pepper Sauco
Machaboy Sauff
Scotch do Vannia Beam Tonquin do Coriander seed Carraway do Lulphats Quini Cul Peppermini exscatial Oils

Vials Gum Gamboge Clooysinth OlLS—Fall, V Tanners Train 1 Proper Mulicra Minters, &c.,
Blanching Fooders Nuigalis
Glave Glave Golder Copper Gaz Copper Gaz Schammonlae
Abactof Legwood Alux.

Sugar Ref

ANNEXED!!! TEXAS

AND THE OLD CASH AND BARTER STORE STOWED FILL.

The subscriber is now receiving his usual large and general assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, selected expressly for this market, and all articlos warranted genuine. No exertions have been spared in selecting these Goods and making the assortment the most desirable. Among the Dry Goods may be found

ou trem. as an amed articles will same articles will rapes, Batting, Tapes, Batting, White Drilling, White Linnens,

making the assortment the most desirable. Among the Dry Goods may be found lound lotter of the property of the

Jamestown, Oct. 1, 1844.

PLEASE TURN YOUR ATTENTION TO THE edicied Straine AT NO. 1, MERCHANT'S ROW.

The Subscribers have just received a large and splendid assortmen of Spring and Summer Goods, every way suited to this market, the times, and dimense, which they offer to the public on the most reasonable terms. They are described that no customer shall have any reason to be dissatisfied with them. Phay have not time nor room to give a list of their Goods, but satisfy themselves. Instruction of the state of the state

Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Nai's, Dye Stuffs, &c. which they offer for Cash, or most Kinds of Country Produce, cheaper than the cheapest. Please call and look for yourselves.

S. BARRETT & SONS.
N. B. A quantity of PORK, FLOUR & SALT, on hand and for sale, by
S. BARRETT & SONS.
June 7, 1844.

ALL RIGHT ABOARD!

LATEUROP'S OLD e- de e-oder e di

ad Quarters. W W. LATHROP.

PLASTER.
A SUPERIOR article of White Canada Plaster sale by A sale by S. W. PARKS & Co.

Also, Salt by the Barrel, and fine Davy Salt, in 19
of 2-1 a cach, for sale by S. W. P. & 1).

BARBERING.

BOOK BINDING
Esubscriber works at the above busing tenterville, and is prepared to do work anner. Those living in the vicibity of, who want work done in this line, can,

CAPS! CAPS! CAPS!!

A NY quantity of Cloth, Far, Scalet, and Oil Cloth
A Capy, all aspec

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ll and examine our stock, work and pri-WM M. EDDY, S. W. MOREHOUSE, rn, Nov. 20,1844.

Jamestown, Nov. 20,1846.

TO THE CITIZENS OF JAMES
TOWN AND FICKNITY.

LL PERSONS waning work done by R. Will
A son, will rad hendrer ity over Keeler A Park's
lone. Where he is able and willing to do every thing
alled far in his line, at short noice and in the best

se customers whose accounts have been long stown, November 6, 18

BicCat's Vegetable Life Pills and Phonix Bitters.

F. E. EDSON.

This::

TLL sell two bundred serre of Good Land, uptwitch is situated a good awelling house and a
and abave all, a good Saw-mill, and npon the
Plane Clumber for the mill: The stream which
all it up in does not fail. The above name
crypt inear Ross & Chamberlains Saw-mills
on, Chausaugue co. N. Y. Terms of sale to
one wishure to menhance all at my office in

se wishing to purchase call at my office is arville, Chaut, co N. Y. Title to the proper A. RICHMOND, Agent.

DISSOLUTION.

FIEE copruterable bereiotro existing between 1 Sain 4. Abbot, is the day dless lived by mutue on 1. Tab bridges will be carried on at the old country of the control of the

AMI SMITH

STOVES!

Lathiaways Hat ar, Fremium, Four Boil
Lee inspected, Dannold, and Patrick Trees. Yanfrom four to six sizes of each kind for sale at
WHITEW'S
Tin and Store vote,
Sorne- of Main and Fourth-stores, James when
happer than ever.

WANTS,

ANTED, Cash, Grain or good Notes at 4 Aos. ic Cook, Parlor or Plate Stores. J. B. & J. F. HAWLEY. WANTED, purchasers for a few Bbls. Good Mes. Pork, at J.B. & A.F. HAWLEYS. TAY ANTED, 133 good or dit Customers, that W. will pay punctually once a year, for GOODS a oil fashion prices, at HAWLEYS.

old fishion prices, at HATHALLA, WASHED, to show buyers our assortment of stores, and consince them that we are selling it heapper than our neighbors. J. B. C. A. F. HAWLEL, W. A. F. HAWLEL, W. A. F. HAWLEL, S. HAWLEY S. HAWLEY S.

WANTED, to sell \$500 2d handed Wagons, Carrier
es, Haraesses, Cutters &c. Impaire of
J. B & AF HAWLEY

WANTED, 300 Bushel clean Grass seed, at HAWLEYS TANTED, To sell our entire stock in trade, for Cast Good Notes or Gram. JB & A F HAWLEY.

TÜESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, HE subser her would inform his old Customers that he subser will be supplied with BLEF on he more if the across meationed Hays, until farther notice; CASU paid for FAT CATTLE, SIEEP, an HOS.

Jaly, 18, 1944. 5000 YAKDS 44 Brown heetings, just re ceived and for salechesp for Cash. A so Couch Yarn, Batting and Wicking. CHAELES EUTLER.

CHARLED ELIZER.

BE IT UNDERSTOOD!

AT proves of all kinds cash: found. Two doors clow flastly s, includence cellar door.

to, Cook, say plate Elevand on A.C. &c., alro by, Cook, say plate Elevand on And, and cheap to Ware kept constantly on hand, and cheap to

it distinctly known that I make my own Stov niture. I don't deal in the Buffalo or Troy made. I have in my employ the best Workman

No Tarifon Hoots and Shore:

Juli Sobersher withing to give up the shoc beauer,

giffer has tooks at a small advance from first costliver were nearly beorght this fall and consat of Laintliver were nearly beorght this fall and consat of Laintliver were nearly beorght this fall and consat of Laintliver and the short of th

HURRAH! HURRAH!! HURRAH!

Jamestown, Oct. 1, 1844.

TEA FOR 50 CENTS!! call at the Jamestown Cash and Barre, and you can buy a good article of Tea.
Cash or Barier F. E. EDSON.

AlD, for Sheared Lambs wood sheep kins and palled wood at Lathrop's Hat store, where you get good far has for \$1.75. Good Breath and get good far has for \$1.75. Good Breath and get good far has for \$1.75. Good Breath and get good far has for \$1.75. Good Breath and get good far has for \$1.75. Good Breath and get good far has for \$1.75. Good Breath and get good far has for \$1.75. Lathrop and and see me. Doorn at \$15 color. I dont make a \$10.0 for \$1.00 f

Jamestoan, June 7 1844 W. W. LATHROP.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. E. EDSON.

EALER IN STAPLE & FANC.

BRY GOODS. GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

BARWAITE, FLUUIR AND SALT

rechant Exchange, Jamestown, Chaut Co. N.

CHARLES BUTLER, door north of Shaw's Hotel, Jameste DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Saws. Cable, &c. Which are for sale Cheap for Cash, most kinds of Jonnyr Produce, or good Pore Shingies. Call and examine for yourselves, and see if these hings are not so.

D. EDSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Solicitor and Counsellor in Chancery.

Jamestown, Chautauque County, N. Y.
Will give his attention to the business of his Profesion. Office east sade Main Street.

J. VYARREN FLETCHER

BOPKS and STATIONERY,

Ac as below Hawlers,

Three doors below Hawlers,

Jarrestown, Chautauque County, New-York

BURLIN & WARNER, CARRIAGE MAKERS.

nt the old shop of Burlin & Forbes.

Third street, between Pine and Spring Street

NATHANIEL A. LOWRY,

DRY GOODS GROCERIES

Crockery, Hardware, &t.
*Exchange H nil ding,
Jamestown, Chautauque County. New-York. S. BARRETT & SONS,

S. BARRET1 & Braits in
Bry Goods, Groceries, Crockery
Hardware Dye-Stuffs, &c
No. 1, Merchant Roc.

A. H. ALLEN & CO.

Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery
Hnriware, &c. &c., the largest Stock
in the County, and they will not
be undersold for CashMechanic Exchange.

Marchant's Eschange.

A LONZO KENT,

Dealtr in

STAPLE, FANCY & DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Crockery, &c.

eslown, Chautauque County, New-York At the old stand opposite the Jamestown House. ALBERT JONES,

BROADCLOTH, SILK & COTTON VELVET
SELETTE & PLUSH

ALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
At his Store, opposite the Jamestown

J. HARRISON,

Watchmaker and Jewelle to doors south o the Jamestown House, M

J. HARRISON, SULGEON DENTIST.
o doors south of the Jamestown Hor
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

HENRY C. ARNOLD.

Portrait Painter,

of Pine and Sixth-sts. Jamest

R. V. CUNNINGHAM,
MINUFACTURER OF
FANCY AND COMMON CHARRS, SET
TEES, &c.
Third street, opposite Presbyterian Church.

A. FULLER,

Watchmaker and Jeweller, Two doors North of Shaw's Hotel, Main-si

W H. TE W'S Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Luct and Stove Store, Corner of Main and Fourth-Streets.

DUNKIRK HOUSE, BY

C. H. HAYWARD.
rner of Second and Centre Streets,
Dunkirk Chaut. Co. N. Y.

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ALEXANDER PRICE.
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Corner of Main & Portage-sis.

WESTFIELD, N. Y.

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by WILLIAM GIFFORD,
(Opposite the Court House.)
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SUGARGOVE, PROSPITVING
EAST-ELLICOTT HOUSE,
By H. HONTAGUE,
3 1-2 Hills East of Jamestown.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
AT FLUVANNA,
Imiles from Jamestown on Harytile Beas.
by 8. W HITE HOUSE, by
S. HHOWN,
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GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

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TIME HAS COME we be classed with the curabl ful malady of our climate is the most fatal of all diseases is

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"S Hengarian Balsam of Life
by and certainly cure Consumption, even
HOPELESS FORMS, and in all ordins
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admirable remedy known to the civilize

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E. EDGERTON
WOULD inform the Public that he is car
the business of Edge Tool Manufacturing at
ville, one mile East of Jamestown, where h
nared to make file, one mile East or James of State of State of Marto W, Broad, and Hand Axes, from the best double refined Steel, in a superior

ELIPTIC SPERINGS
will be made to order in a worknamkle manner.
From his long experience in the business and the kinesic patronage he has heretofore received, he elis warranted in recommending his work as not in either to that of any other establishment.
Desterville, February 5, 1845.

BOOTS AND SHOES and Men's Thick Boots and Shoes, Ladre tters, do. Walking Shoes, and Ships. Chilhoes. Rubbers, &c. F. E. EDSON.

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WANTED,
TATHEAT, Oats. Corn. Flax Seed Grass Seet
W Butter, Chieses, Dried Fruit, Flamed, Soci Wool en Y arn. Ac, and the lighest price spaid at sain and Barter Store of
Jamestown, Oct. 25, 1841.

SYLVENUS IN APP continues to carry on the SYLVENUS IN APP continues to carry on the Goopering basiners is referred to the carry on the Body of the Continues to carry on the Eddy's dwelling, where he will be largey to wast or his old Castomers and all who may want to get good gift work made in a worksam like manner and war

Clear t e Track for the Old Vulcan.

Till Subveriber has his shop on Third starcet, a few doors Bast of the Third starcet, a few doors Bast of the Wilde work for the following prices until further notice: Shoe heres for the Wilde work for the following prices until further notice: Shoe grants Mill Item 200; Lumber Wagnn, 815, and the work of the following prices until further notice: Shoe in proportion.

N. B. He will give his strict attention to Horse shoeing, and from his long experience in that business he will not fail to sait. Shoes and nails always in land.

Jamestown Feb. 2,1843.

STOVES STOVES

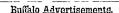
Gentlemen and Ladies, when they tell you that Life Stoves size the best, come and see, we wharge nothing for showing.

N. B. We will take your Country Produce exchange of Stoves, such as heary Pork, at 84 reach Ladies, which was the country of the Country Pork, at 84 reach Ladies, and Cheeze 5 cents. Any way we warmand shift to please our canstoners, and not avained the please our canstoners, and not nown, Nov. 15, 181g.

WANTED,

1000 Bushels Wheat; 500 Bushels Corn;
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exchange for GOODS, for which the highe
cities will be paid. CHARLES BUTLER.
Jamestown, Nor. 28, 1814

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A supe for article of Fisher's make, constantly of han for sale by the Cash or Ton, for Cash at man feture prices by II, O. COIVING, Buffalo, fully 6, 70 Man-et.

100 QUINTALL'S Codfish, for sale low for Cas at No. 70, Main-st. by H. O. COWING. 1 00 kegs of Blasting and Sporting POWDER, to Beffalo, reers for sale at No. 70, Main street, in the Beffalo, reers for sale at No. 70, Main street, in June 28

A FI:W half and quarter Barrele, numbers 1 a

Mackarel, for sale by H. O. COWING

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1000 bage Dairy Solt just received on conceeding tensoristics. The solid part of the

Respectfully, J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

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FALL and Winter Strained Oil, warranted go od
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Jan. 19th 1843.

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